

H V 88
233
JAN 8 1913

Gen. Lib.

Announcement of the Washington Conference.

The National Bulletin....

—OF—

Charities and Correction

PUBLISHED QUARTERLY BY THE
National Conference of Charities and Correction

—AT—
601 UNITY BUILDING,
79 DEARBORN STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

PRICE: 50 CENTS PER YEAR.

Address all Communications to H. H. HART, 79 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Vol. V.

FEBRUARY, 1901.

No. 1.



Ex. Dup.

Entered in the Postoffice at Chicago, Illinois, as Second Class Matter.

H. L. RUGGLES & CO., PRINTERS, CHICAGO.



there's only one—Railroad

That operates its trains on the famous block system
between the Twin Cities, Milwaukee and Chicago;
That lights its trains by electricity throughout;
That uses the celebrated electric berth reading lamp;
That runs four splendidly equipped passenger trains
every day from St. Paul and Minneapolis through
to Chicago via Milwaukee;
And **that** road is the

Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul

It also operates steam-heated vestibule trains, carrying the latest private compartment cars, library buffet smoking cars, and palace drawing-room sleepers.

Parlor cars, free reclining chair cars and the very best dining car service.

For lowest rates to any point in the United States, Canada or Mexico, apply to ticket agents, or address

GEO. H. HEAFFORD,
Gen'l Pas. & Ticket Agent,
CHICAGO, ILL.

J. T. CONLEY,
Ass't Gen. Pass. Agent,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

NOTE.—Elegantly equipped trains from St. Paul and Minneapolis through to Peoria, St. Louis and Kansas City daily.

HV88
a33

ORGANIZATION OF THE CONFERENCE OF 1901.

The National Conference of Charities and Correction.

ORGANIZATION OF CONFERENCE OF 1901.

President.

JOHN M. GLENN, Baltimore, Md.

Vice-Presidents.

DANIEL C. GILMAN, Baltimore, Md.

T. J. CHARLTON, Plainfield, Ind.

MICHAEL HEYMANN, New Orleans, La.

General Secretary.

HASTINGS H. HART, Chicago Ill.

Assistant Secretaries.

CHARLES P. KELLOGG, Waterbury, Conn.

GEORGE S. WILSON, Washington, D. C.

GRACE JOHNSTON, Red Wing, Minn.

CARL KELSEY, Chicago, Ill.

C. M. HUBBARD, Cincinnati O.

Treasurer.

ALFRED O. CROZIER, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Official Reporter and Editor.

ISABEL C. BARROWS, 135 E. 15th St., New York.

Executive Committee.

JOHN M. GLENN, Chairman, *ex officio*.

ROELIFF BRINKERHOFF, Mansfield, Ohio.

F. B. SANBORN, Concord, Mass.

A. E. ELMORE, Ft. Howard, Wis.

FRED. H. WINES, Washington, D. C.

PHILIP C. GARRETT, Philadelphia, Pa.

WM. P. LETCHWORTH, Portage, N. Y.

WM. HOWARD NEFF, Cincinnati, Ohio.

RT. REV. G. D. GILLESPIE, Gd. Rapids, Mich.

H. H. HART, Chicago, Ill.

L. C. STORRS, Lansing, Mich.

ROBERT TREAT PAINE, Boston, Mass.

A. O. WRIGHT, Madison, Wis.

ALEXANDER JOHNSON, Ft. Wayne, Ind.

WILLIAM R. STEWART, New York.

CHARLES B. HENDERSON, Chicago.

CHARLES E. FAULKNER, Minneapolis, Minn.

MRS. EMILY E. WILLIAMSON, Elizabeth, N. J.

JOSEPH P. BYERS, Columbus, O.

SAMUEL McCUNE LINDSAY, Philadelphia, Pa.

ERNEST P. BICKNELL, Chicago, Ill.

HERBERT W. LEWIS, Washington, D. C.

THOMAS M. MULRY, New York, N. Y.

JAMES F. JACKSON, St. Paul, Minn.

STANDING COMMITTEES

Reports from States.

Hastings H. Hart Chicago, Ill. Charles P. Kellogg Waterbury, Conn.
Edwin Snyder Oskaloosa, Kan.

Care of Feeble-Minded and Epileptics.

William A. Polglase, M. D. Lapeer, Mich. George H. Knight, M. D. Lakeville, Conn.
Owen Copp, M. D. Boston, Mass. W. P. Letchworth, LL.D. Portage, N. Y.
A. C. Rogers, M. D. Feribault, Minn. William P. Sprattling, M. D. Sonyea, N. Y.

The Insane.

Geo. F. Keene, M.D. Providence, R. I. Peter M. Wise, M. D. New York, N. Y.
L. G. Kinne Des Moines, Ia. Edward N. Brush, M. D. Baltimore, Md.
A. J. Mills Kalamazoo, Mich. A. B. Richardson, M. D. Washington, D. C.
C. E. Riggs, M. D. St. Paul, Minn.

The Treatment of the Criminal.

Charlton T. Lewis New York, N. Y. John W. Willis St. Paul, Minn.
R. W. McClaughry Leavenworth, Kan. Z. R. Brockway Elmira, N. Y.
J. H. Harris Washington, D. C. Roeliff Brinkerhoff Mansfield, O.
C. L. Stonaker Denver, Col. J. G. Thorp Cambridge, Mass.

Destitute and Neglected Children.

Amos W. Butler Indianapolis, Ind. Timothy D. Hurley Chicago, Ill.
Miss Mary Willcox Brown Baltimore, Md. Mrs. Lillian C. Streeter Concord, N. H.
C. D. Randall Coldwater, Mich. H. W. Cowan Denver, Col.
C. E. Faulkner Minneapolis, Minn. Lyman P. Aiden Terre Haute, Ind.
Mrs. Kate B. Barlow Washington, D. C. Hugh F. Fox Bayonne, N. J.

Juvenile Reformatories and Industrial Schools.

Edwin P. Wentworth Portland, Me. Mrs. L. U. DeBolt Chillicothe, Mo.
Sherman Smith Whittier, Cal. Miss Elizabeth Clohan Salem, W. Va.
O. Dewey Hilles Lancaster, O.

Needy Families in their Homes.

Miss Zilpha D. Smith Boston, Mass. Charles F. Weller Chicago, Ill.
R. Fulton Cutting New York, N. Y. Charles A. Ellwood Columbia, Mo.
Charles C. Cole Washington, D. C. Miss Frances Greeley Curtis Boston, Mass.
Arthur W. Gutridge St. Paul, Minn. John R. Carey Baltimore, Md.
J. M. Hanson Kansas City, Mo. Rev. E. Evans-Carrington Col. Springs, Col.

Legislation Concerning Charities.

Wm. W. Folwell Minneapolis, Minn. Frederick Howard Wines Washington, D. C.
Frank W. Blackmar Lawrence, Kas. Charles Moore Detroit, Mich.
C. B. Denson Raleigh, N. C. Frank B. Sanborn Concord, Mass.
Robert W. Hebbard Albany, N. Y. Ephraim Banning Chicago, Ill.
Clarence F. Low New Orleans, La.

Division of Work Between Public and Private Charity.

Frank A. Potter Palo Alto, Cal. Homer Folks New York, N. Y.
Jacob H. Hollander San Juan, Porto Rico. Alexander Johnson Ft. Wayne, Ind.
Levi L. Barbour Detroit, Mich. Rev. Henry Hopkins Kansas City, Mo.
Jeffrey R. Brackett Baltimore, Md. Rev. D. S. McMahon New York, N. Y.
Philip C. Garrett Philadelphia, Pa.

State Corresponding Secretaries.

Alabama	Miss Julia S. Tutwiler, Livingston.
Alaska	Rev. Sheldon Jackson, Washington, D. C.
Arizona	C. H. Akers, Phoenix.
Arkansas	Prof. A. C. Millar, Conway.
California	Miss Katherine C. Felton, Asso. Char., Oakland.
Colorado	C. L. Stonaker, Denver.
Connecticut	Chas. P. Kellogg, Waterbury.
Delaware	Mrs. Emalea P. Warner, Wilmington.
District of Columbia	Henry B. F. McFarland, Washington.
Florida	Rev. John A. Hughes, Titusville.
Georgia	Hon. Steven Postell, Atlanta.
Idaho	F. B. Gault, Moscow.
Illinois	John T. Peters, Springfield.
Indiana	Amos W. Butler, Indianapolis.
Indian Territory	Edwin H. Rishel, Atoka.
Iowa	Hon. L. G. Kinne, Des Moines.
Kansas	Prof. F. W. Blackmar, Lawrence.
Kentucky	Miss Emma A. Gallagher, 221 E. Walnut St., Louisville.
Louisiana	Michel Heymann, New Orleans.
Maine	Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens, Portland.
Maryland	Miss Kate M. McLane, 1101 N. Charles St., Baltimore.
Massachusetts	John D. Wells, State House, Boston.
Michigan	L. C. Storrs, Lansing.
Minnesota	James F. Jackson, St. Paul.
Mississippi	Col. J. L. Power, Jackson.
Missouri	Miss Mary E. Perry, St. Louis.
Montana	Mrs. Laura E. Howey, Helena.
Nebraska	Rev. A. W. Clark, Omaha.
Nevada	H. H. Howe, Carson City.
New Hampshire	J. F. Brennan, Peterboro.
New Jersey	Mrs. E. E. Williamson, Elizabeth.
New Mexico	Rev. Mary J. Borden, Albuquerque.
New York	Homer Folks, New York City.
North Carolina	C. B. Denson, Raleigh.
North Dakota	Rev. B. H. Brasted, Fargo.
Ohio	Jos. P. Byers, Columbus.
Oklahoma	Mrs. R. W. Ramsey, Guthrie.
Oregon	W. R. Walpole, 213 4th St., Portland.
Pennsylvania	F. T. Atkinson, Philadelphia.
Rhode Island	Prof. Henry B. Gardner, Providence.
South Carolina	Archdeacon Edmund E. Joyner, Columbia.
South Dakota	W. B. Sherrard, Sioux Falls.
Tennessee	W. C. Kilvington, Nashville.
Texas	Rev. R. P. Buckner, D.D., Dallas.
Utah	Miss Grace M. Paddock, Salt Lake City.
Vermont	Rev. J. Edward Wright, Montpelier.
Virginia	W. F. Drewry, M.D., Petersburg.
Washington	Thos. P. Westendorf, Chehalis.
West Virginia	Prof. Thos. C. Miller, Morgantown.
Wisconsin	Jas. E. Heg, Lake Geneva.
Wyoming	J. B. Sheldon, Cheyenne.
Ontario	Dr. A. M. Rosebrugh, Confederation Bldg., Toronto.
Manitoba and W. Canada	Dr. David Young, Selkirk.

LIST OF CONFERENCES OF CHARITIES AND

NAME OF ORGANIZATION.	Meeting	DATE
1. National Conference of Charities and Correction.....	28th	May, 9-15, 1901....
2. California State Conference of Charities and Correction.....	2nd	..... a
3. Canadian Conference of Charities and Correction.....	4th	Sept., 1901.....
4. Colorado State Conference of Charities and Correction.....	7th	Oct., 1901.....
5. Delaware State Conference of Charities and Institutions.....	4th	..... a
6. Illinois State Conference of Charities and Correction.....	6th	Oct., 23-24, 1901...
7. Indiana State Conference of Charities and Correction.....	10th	Oct., 1901.....
8. Iowa State Conference of Charities and Correction.....	4th	April, 3-5, 1901...
9. Kansas Association of Charities and Correction.....	2nd	Nov., 1901.....
10. Maryland Conference of Charities and Correction.....	3rd	..... a
11. Michigan Conference of County Agents, and Convention of the } Board of Charities and Correction..... }	20th	Dec., 1901.....
12. Minnesota State Conference of Charities and Correction.....	10th	Oct., 7-9, 1901....
13. Missouri State Conference of Charities and Correction.....	2nd	Nov., 1901.....
14. Nebraska State Conference of Charities and Correction.....	5th	Feb., 5-6, 1902....
15. New Hampshire State Conference of Charities and Correction.....	3rd	..... a
16. New York State Conference of Charities and Correction.....	2nd	Nov., 1901.....
17. Ohio State Conference of Charities and Correction.....	11th	Oct., 8-11, 1901....
18. Pennsylvania Association of Directors of the Poor and Charities.....	28th	Oct., 15-17, 1901..
19. Virginia Conference of Charities and Correction.....	2nd	July, 1901.....
20. Wisconsin State Conference of Charities and Correction.....	10th	June, 1901.....

KINDRED

1. American Humane Association.....	24th	Oct., 15-17, 1901..
2. American Medico-Psychological Association.....	57th	June, 11-14, 1901.
3. American Social Science Association.....	37th	April, 15-20, 1901.
4. American Society of Superintendents of Training Schools for Nurses..	16th	Sept., 1901.....
5. Association of Assistant Physicians of Hospitals for Insane.....	8th	Sept., 1901.....
6. Association of Medical Officers of American Institutions for Idiotic } and Feeble-Minded..... }	25th	May, 1901.....
7. Conference of Federation of Day Nurseries.....	4th	April, 1902.....
8. Illinois Association of Supervisors, County Com'rs and County Clerks..	.....	..... a
9. Indiana Association of Township Trustees.....	.....	..... a
10. Massachusetts Association of Relief Officers.....	.....	..... a
11. Mohonk Indian Conference.....	.....	Oct., 1901.....
12. National Association for Study of Epilepsy, Etc.....	1st	May, 14-15, 1901..
13. National Childrens' Home Society.....	18th	June, 1901.....
14. National Congress of Mothers.....	5th	May, 21-24, 1901..
15. National Conference of Jewish Charities.....	2nd	..... a
16. National Prison Association.....	24th	Sept., 1901.....
17. National Prison Chaplains' Association.....	15th	Sept., 1901.....
18. Ohio Convention of Infirmary Officials.....	.....	Jan., 21-22, 1902..
19. New York Convention of County Superintendents of the Poor.....	31st	June, 11, 1901....
20. Prison Wardens' Association.....	.....	Sept., 1901.....

a. Time not fixed.

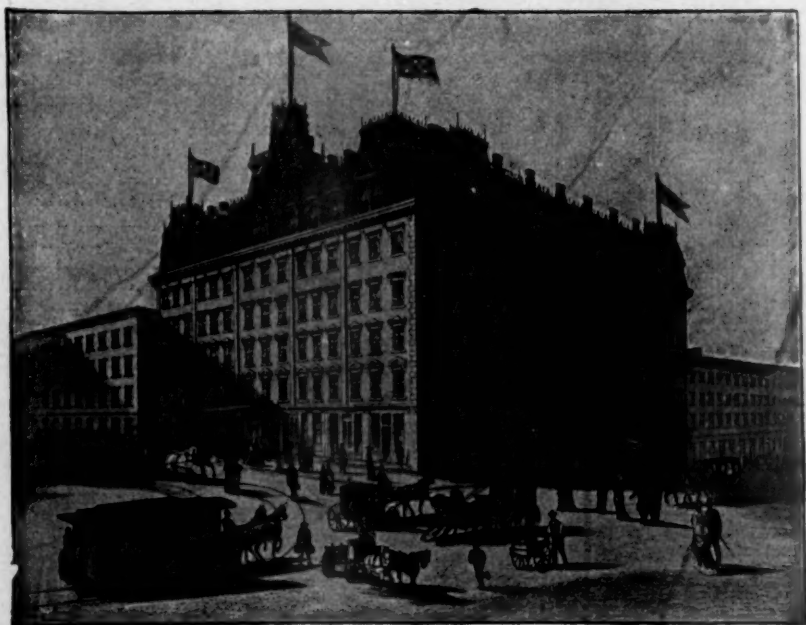
b. Place not yet fixed.

CORRECTION AND KINDRED ORGANIZATIONS.

PLACE OF MEETING.	PRESIDENT.	SECRETARY.
Washington	John M. Glenn, Baltimore.....	H. H. Hart, 79 Dearborn St., Chicago..... 1.
b	Horace Davis, San Francisco.....	Katharine C. Felton, Oakland..... 2.
Toronto	W. L. Herriman, Lindsay.....	A. M. Rosebrugh, Confederation Bldg. Toronto. 3.
Colorado Springs..	Hon. James H. Baker, Boulder.....	C. L. Stonaker, Denver..... 4.
Wilmington	A. D. Warner, Wilmington.....	Charles Warner, Wilmington..... 5.
Lincoln	T. D. Hurley, Unity Bldg., Chicago.....	Mrs. Henry T. Rainey, Carrollton..... 6.
South Bend	Hon. T. E. Ellison, Ft. Wayne.....	C. S. Grout, Indianapolis..... 7.
Red Oak.....	Prof. Isaac A. Loos, Iowa City.....	Miss Charlotta Goff, Des Moines..... 8.
Topeka.....	Prof. F. W. Blackmar, Lawrence.....	Dr. C. R. Dixon, Lawrence..... 9.
Baltimore.....	Joshua W. Hering, Westminster.....	Rev. Louis F. Zinkhan, Baltimore..... 10.
Grand Rapids.....	Harvey J. Hollister, Grand Rapids.....	Mrs. Edw. L. Knapp..... 11.
Owatonna	James J. Dow, Faribault.....	Miss Grace Johnston, Red Wing..... 12.
Columbia.....	Hon. Chas. Nagel, St. Louis.....	C. A. Ellwood, Columbia..... 13.
Omaha.....	Guy C. Barton, Omaha.....	Rev. A. W. Clark, Omaha..... 14.
Concord.....	Rev. W. J. Tucker, D.D., Hanover.....	Dr. J. M. Gile, Hanover..... 15.
New York.....	Robt. W. DeForest, 143 Liberty St., N. Y..	Robert W. Hebbard, Albany..... 16.
Lima.....	W. J. Breed, Cincinnati.....	Joseph P. Byers, Columbus..... 17.
Altoona.....	Louis Tisch, Wilkesbarre.....	W. P. Hunker, Allegheny..... 18.
Staunton.....	J. A. Tredway, Chatham.....	Dr. Wm. F. Drewry, Petersburg..... 19.
Madison.....	Hon. W. P. Lyon, Madison.....	Frederick Wilkins, Viroqua..... 20.

ORGANIZATIONS.

Buffalo, N. Y.....	Hon. James M. Brown, Toledo, Ohio. .	Rev. F. H. Rowley, Brookline, Mass..... 1.
Milwaukee, Wis....	P. M. Wise, M.D., New York.....	C. B. Burr, M. D., Flint, Mich..... 2.
Washington.....	F. J. Kingsburg, Waterbury, Conn.....	Rev. F. S. Root, 129 E. 15th St., N. Y..... 3.
Buffalo, N. Y.....	Emma J. Keating, Erie Co. Hosp.....	Miss L. L. Dock, 295 Henry St., N. Y..... 4.
Kalamazoo, Mich...	E. L. Emrich, Wooster.....	Irwin H. Neff, Pontiac, Mich..... 5.
Baltimore, Md.....	W. A. Poiglase, M. D., Lapeer, Mich....	A. C. Rogers, M. D., Faribault, Minn..... 6.
New York.....	Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge.....	N. B. W. Galway, 105 E. 22nd St., N. Y..... 7.
Danville.....	J. A. Davis, Cairo.....	Henry Riniker, Edwardsville..... 8.
Indianapolis.....	B. F. Johnson, Fowler.....	S. B. Enswinger, Danville..... 9.
Boston.....	Eben Beckford, Lynn.....	Otis Merriam, Chelsea..... 10.
Lake Mohonk, N. Y.	Merrill E. Gates, LL.D.....	Mrs. Isabel C. Barrows, 135 E. 15th, N. Y.... 11.
Washington, D. C..	Wm. P. Letchworth, LL.D. Portage, N. Y.	Dr. Wm. Sprattling, Sonyea, N. Y..... 12.
St. Joseph, Mich...	Charles E. Henderson, DD., Chicago...	H. H. Hart, 79 Dearborn St., Chicago..... 13.
Columbus, O.....	Mrs. T. W. Birney, Washington, D. C....	Mrs. E. R. Weeks, Kansas City, Mo..... 14.
b	Max Senior, Cincinnati.....	Miss Hannah Marks, Cincinnati..... 15.
Kansas City.....	Joseph F. Scott, Concord, Mass.....	Rev. John L. Milligan, Allegheny, Pa..... 16.
Kansas City.....	Rev. Wm. J. Batt, Concord Jct., Mass.....	Rev. D. R. Imbrie, Hoboken Pa..... 17.
Columbus.....	Edwin Farmer, Bowling Green.....	S. T. Woodman, Painesville..... 18.
Buffalo.....	D. C. Grandner, Angelica, N. Y.....	M. G. Frisbie, Homer, N. Y..... 19.
Kansas City.....	Otis Fuller, Ionia, Mich.....	N. F. Boucher, Bismark, N. D..... 20.



THE EBBITT HOUSE.
HEADQUARTERS OF THE WASHINGTON CONFERENCE.

THE NATIONAL BULLETIN
—OF—
CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

A CHRONICLE OF THE WORK OF THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF
CHARITIES AND CORRECTION, AND KINDRED ORGANIZATIONS.

VOLUME V.

FEBRUARY, 28, 1901.

NUMBER 1.



The Washington Conference.

The Twenty-eighth National Conference of Charities and Correction will meet in Washington, May 9-15, 1901.

Local Arrangements. THE indications are that the local arrangements will be more satisfactory than those of any recent Conference, except the New York Conference of 1898.

The headquarters of the Conference will be at the Ebbit House, which will make a rate of \$3.00 per day to those in attendance on the Conference.

A few rooms at the top of the hotel will be furnished at \$2.50 (American plan.)

The place of meeting will be unusually convenient and commodious, both for the general sessions, and for the section meetings.

Railroad Rates. THE railroad companies will make the usual rate of a fare and a third for the round trip. Arrangements will probably be made whereby delegates from the New England States can travel together, and also delegates from the west.

PROGRAM OF THE WASHINGTON CONFERENCE.

The chairmen of the several committees are actively at work. It is inevitable that a certain amount of old straw shall be threshed out each successive Conference, for the reason that most of the problems of charity are recurrent, but the present program promises to have an unusual variety.

Much is expected from the report of the Committee on Needy Families in their Homes, and also the Committee on Legislation Concerning Charities.

For several years, the prison question has been somewhat in the background; but the Committee on the Treatment of the Criminal, under the leadership of Dr. Charleton T. Lewis, will present an attractive program. There have been great advances in the science of penology during the past few years. There has been a steady improvement in the quality of prison wardens and prison officers. There has been a complete transformation of public sentiment on the subject of indeterminate sentences and the parole system. Just at present, there is a reaction in some quarters, owing to the careless administration of the parole system, and the admission of outside political influence in some states to take the place of the careful study of the acquired character of the prisoner. The committee will set forth the progress made and exhibit the present status of the prisons and reformatories of the United States.

Dr. William A. Polglase is chairman of the Committee on Feeble-Minded and Epileptics. He is one of the progressive superintendents. The work of this committee is of special importance because of the rapid spread of public sentiment in favor of special care for epileptics.

The Committee on the Insane is especially fortunate in having as its chairman, Dr. Geo. F. Keene, of Rhode Island, whose masterly paper on "The Care of the Insane" attracted so much attention at the Cincinnati Conference. There has been a tendency to neglect this subject in the Conference, and to leave it to be discussed in the conventions of Superintendents of Hospitals for Insane, but there is no subject which is of more real general interest than this. The laity are far too ignorant of the astonishing development of the medical care of the insane during the past

few years. The changes of methods which has taken place in New York, Minnesota and Pennsylvania are of very great interest.

It has been most discouraging to see great states like Nebraska, Missouri and California, ignoring the progress of medical officers and humane laymen in the bettering of buildings, methods and appliances both for the health and the care of the insane.

The Committee on Destitute and Neglected Children will be led by Mr. Amos W. Butler, secretary of the Indiana State Board of Charities. The committee will present the methods of caring for destitute and neglected children by Boards of Guardians in Indiana, New Jersey and the District of Columbia; also the analagous methods of care pursued under the direction of the State Boards of Charities in Indiana and Massachusetts, and the State Charities Aid Association of the state of New York.

The Committee on Juvenile Reformatories and Industrial Schools has for chairman, Mr. E. P. Wentworth, superintendent of the Maine State Reform School. The juvenile reformatory section is always interesting. This year there is to be a joint session of Mr. Butler's Committee and Mr. Wentworth's Committee, for the purpose of studying those phases of the child saving work which are common to the efforts in behalf of both dependent and neglected children.

Miss Zilpha D. Smith will head the Committee on Needy Families in their Homes. Miss Smith has long been known as a woman of great wisdom in dealing with the poor. The Boston Associated Charities under her leadership is second to no charity organization in the country, and she has under her leadership a strong and representative committee.

The Committee on Legislation Concerning Charities is a new committee, for whose work there is an important field. The study of charitable legislation which was commenced under the direction of Prof. Charles R. Henderson in 1890 opened up a wide field of study. This committee is under the leadership of Prof. W. W. Folwell, of the Minnesota University, who has long been a member of the Minnesota State Board of Charities and Correction.

The Committee on Division of Work between Public and Private Charity has for its chairman, Prof. Frank A. Fetter, of Stanford University. He has taken up the work with enthusiasm, and the report of the committee will be looked for with interest.

THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The Executive Committee of the National Conference of Charities and Correction is a unique body. It is composed of the seventeen ex-presidents of the Conference, together with seven other members of the Conference, making a total of twenty-four members. Under the rules of the Conference, three members of the committee constitute a quorum, so that it would be possible to have eight meetings of the committee, simultaneously. The committee is very widely scattered, from Boston and Baltimore in the East, to St. Paul and Minneapolis in the West. Owing to the great distances to be traversed, it has been difficult to secure full meetings of this committee in the intervals between the Conference meetings. A new plan was adopted for the recent meeting of the Executive Committee, which resulted in securing an attendance of seventeen out of the twenty-four members of the committee. A meeting of the committee was held in the city of Chicago, February 15; notice was given in advance that an adjourned meeting would be held in the city of New York, February 19. The action of the Chicago meeting was taken subject to concurrence at New York. Both meetings heard the same reports, and considered the same subjects. The result was full consideration of the business and practically unanimous action of the two wings of the committee. At the Chicago meeting, February 15, there were present: The President of the Conference, Mr. John M. Glenn, presiding; with Messrs. R. Brinkerhoff and Joseph P. Byers, of Ohio; C. E. Faulkner and J. F. Jackson, of Minnesota; Alexander Johnson, of Indiana; Ernest P. Bicknell, Prof. Chas. R. Henderson and Secretary Hastings H. Hart, of Illinois. At the New York meeting, February 19, there were present: President John M. Glenn, in the chair; with Hon. Wm. P. Letchworth, Hon. Wm. R. Stewart and Hon. Thomas M. Mulry, of New York; Mrs. E. E. Williamson, of New Jersey; Hon. Robert Treat Paine, of Massachusetts; Hon. Philip C. Garrett, of Pennsylvania; Rev. Fred H. Wines, LL. D., and Mr. Herbert W. Lewis, of the District of Columbia; and the General Secretary, Hastings H. Hart, of Illinois, together with Mrs. Isabel C. Barrows, the Official Editor and Reporter.

President Glenn submitted the program of the Washington meeting in outline. The program was approved and referred back to the program committee for completion.

It was voted that the president be requested to limit the reading of papers and reports of committees, in any general session, as nearly as possible to forty-five minutes, the remainder of the time (usually an hour and a quarter) to be devoted to discussion. For several years, it has been a rule of the Conference that not more than one paper shall be read in any one section meeting, in order to leave ample time for free discussion. This plan has worked so well in the section meetings that the committee was led to believe that a larger opportunity for free discussion would prove equally satisfactory in the general sessions,

A committee was appointed to extend invitations to President McKinley and Vice-President Roosevelt to attend the Conference. It is hoped that Mr. Roosevelt can be induced to make an address on the administration of public institutions.

The general secretary, Mr. Hastings H. Hart, submitted his resignation for the reason that his work as Superintendent of the Illinois Children's Home and Aid Society requires the whole of his time and strength. The resignation was accepted to take effect after the adjournment of the Washington Conference. Secretary Hart recommended the appointment of a general secretary who can give his entire time to the work of the Conference. He said:

"I have long been convinced that the National Conference of Charities and Correction ought to have as secretary a man who can devote the whole of his time to the work. Surely, the National Conference, which is the largest charity organization in the world, ought to have at least as much service as would be given to a charity organization society in a city of 25,000 inhabitants.

The duties of the national secretary would be: (1) to conduct a much larger correspondence with the members of the conference than I have been able to do. There is a constant stream of inquiries respecting charity organization work, work of public institutions, legislation, sociological literature, university work, etc., to which I have been able to attend very imperfectly; (2) to attend the meetings of the eighteen annual State Conferences of Charities and Correction; to assist in making them efficient and to assist in the organization of new conferences. This work tends to increase the efficiency of the State Conferences and to put the several states into touch with each other in a helpful way; (3) to assist in formulating and perfecting legislation touching state boards of charities, public institutions, dependent and delinquent children, etc., etc. Admirable work along this line has been done independently by secretaries of the different State Boards of Charities. I am frequently in receipt of requests for assistance in this line which I have been unable to render; (4) to secure fuller and more valuable information respecting the charitable and correctional work of the several states. This can only be done by correspondence with several different people in each state and by examination of reports, instead of relying on one corresponding secretary in each state; (5) to give a much larger amount of time to the organization of the Conference, relieving the president of the Conference of detailed correspondence."

After a full discussion, both in Chicago and New York, the recommendation of the general secretary was unanimously approved. It was voted to appoint a committee of five to take steps to secure subscriptions amounting to \$3,000 annually, for the payment of the salary, office expenses, and traveling expenses of such a secretary. The committee consists of President Glenn, Hon. Robert Treat Paine, Hon. Wm. R. Stewart, Mrs. E. E. Williamson, Prof. Charles R. Henderson, Gen. R. Brinkerhoff, and Secretary H. H. Hart. The committee will report at the meeting of the Conference.

The secretary's report shows a steady increase in the circulation of the annual volumes of Proceedings, which amounts to from 2,000 to 2,500 copies.

The enrolled membership of the Conference for 1900 was 1,112. The enrolled membership for 1899 was 1,395. The smaller number of 1900 was due to the distance of the place of meeting, Topeka, from the centers of population. The probability is that the enrollment of 1901 will equal that of 1899.



CONFERENCES OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

A BRITISH CONFERENCE.

The London Charity Organization Society called a "Conference of Charity and Charity Organization," which met July 10-12, 1900.

The Clothworkers Company consented to the holding of the Conference at the Clothworkers Hall. It was originally planned to have an extensive Conference, organized in six sections, but on account of the war in Africa, and the demands upon the thought and energy of the community, it was decided to limit the scope of the Conference and confine it immediately to the discussions of charity and the administration of public and charitable relief. The Conference took the place of the "Annual Conference of Representatives of Charity Organization Societies in Great Britain."

The leading subjects were as follows: Tuesday, July 10, "Friendly Visiting and Charity Organization;" Chairman, Hon. Robert Treat Paine, of Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Afternoon, "Systems of State Relief and Organization of Charitable Aid;" Chairman, T. W. Russell, M. P., Secretary London Government Board. Wednesday morning, July 11, "Methods of Training" (1) general (2) considered specially with reference to ability in dealing with difficult cases; also (b) "The Committee, its Utility and Purposes in Charity Organization;" Chairman, the Right Hon. the Earl of Stamford. Wednesday afternoon, "Housing of the Laboring Classes." Wednesday evening, "Thrift Among Children;" Chairman, Sir. Joseph Fitch, L.L. D. Thursday morning, July 12, "The Care of the Afflicted, with special reference to the Feeble-Minded, Epileptics, and Inebriates;" also "The Care of the Blind;" Vice-Chairman, Alfred C. Cronin, Master of the Clothworkers Company.

Among the readers of papers for the Conference we note the names of Mr. J. J. Kelso, Superintendent of the Department for Dependent and Neglected Children of Ontario, and Mr. Robert W. DeForest, President of the New York Charity Organization Society; also Dr. D. MacGregor, Inspector of lunatic asylums, hospitals and charitable institutions of New Zealand.

THE CALIFORNIA STATE CONFERENCE.

The First California State Conference of Charities and Correction was held at Oakland, January 4-7, 1901. The outside attendance was not very large, but the charitable interests of the state were well represented. The interest in Oakland was good, and the local attendance was large. The newspapers of San Francisco and Oakland reported the Conference quite fully and sympathetically.

The success of the Conference was largely due to the efficient efforts of Miss Katharine C. Felton, Secretary of the Oakland Associated Charities, and Prof. Mary Smith, of Leland Stanford University.

Hon. Horace Davis of San Francisco was President of the Conference, and Miss Katharine C. Felton secretary and treasurer. Dr. Hastings H. Hart, General Secretary of the National Conference of Charities and Correction was in attendance upon the Conference. At the opening meeting he said:

"There is much significance in this gathering here to-night. I do not know of anything of more importance that can be done for California than the organization of a State Conference of Charities. There are Conferences of Charities in twenty states.

"A state conference of charities is primarily an educational institution. The National Conference has refused to adopt platforms. People do not care what resolutions you adopt. Come together, broaden your vision and learn that there are many lines of work that are valuable. You will come to have a new realization of what humanity means.

"It is to be your mission to educate this commonwealth of California. If you will meet once a year and discuss these problems wisely and intelligently the newspapers will give you your audience. But you will make a mistake if you get your legislation in advance of public sentiment. The best legislation will be that coming out of the heart of this conference. Remember that you are founding principles that will stand for centuries. You can afford to take time. We should not make the mistakes of adopting ideas that have been found unsuited and discarded in older communities. When I came out here eleven years ago and saw California building great caravansaries for her insane I thought at once that the people had neglected to do a little intelligent junketing to study the improved methods in older states where such plans were no longer in use. It pays to know the best before spending a fortune on an institution."

On Sunday, Dr. Hart spoke in the First Presbyterian Church, on "The New Charity," setting forth the spirit which animates the charity organization movement generally. Sunday afternoon a general session was held to discuss the situation in California with regard to neglected and dependent children. California disburses from the state treasury about \$350,000 per year for the care of about 4,200 children in private orphan asylums, homes, etc. This plan results in multiplying the number of dependent children, and makes it an object to institutions to retain them as long as possible. There is a strong public sentiment in California against the system, and it is one which is easier created than abolished. In addition to the subsidized institutions, there are in California three child-saving societies which receive no subsidies. Father Crowley carries on a very interesting work at the "Children's Directory," San Francisco. He receives no subsidies, and spends about \$20,000 per year in the care of boys, and the placing in family homes. Children are received without distinction as to sect. Father Crowley does not disapprove of the subsidy system, but his institution does not receive a subsidy.

The Monday morning session was devoted to the discussion of the care of Feeble-Minded and Epileptic Children, under the efficient chairmanship of Dr. A. E. Osborne, Superintendent of the California School for Feeble-

Minded Children. Dr. Osborne has been characterized as a man who has gone into politics in order to keep his institution out of politics. His institution is one of the few California institutions that are run without the interference of partisan manipulation.

On Monday afternoon, the subject of Co-operation between Public and Private Charities was discussed by Mrs. Pauline Dohrman, of Stockton, and Mr. Andrew Davis of San Francisco.

There was in the Conference a strong sentiment in favor of a State Board of Charities; a bill was introduced in the legislature, and an earnest effort was made to secure its passage. There was some division of sentiment among the friends of the measure as to whether a State Board of Charities or a State Board of Control should be adopted, but the preponderance of sentiment seemed to be in favor of an Advisory Board. The California State Conference will probably be a permanent institution and will exercise an active influence upon the policy of the State.

THE CANADIAN CONFERENCE.

The Third Canadian Conference of Charities and Correction was held in the Normal School Building, Toronto, September 27. The president was Hon. Charles Drury, of Barrie; the secretary, Dr. A. M. Rosebrugh, of Toronto. President John M. Glenn of the National Conference of Charities and Correction was in attendance; also Dr. Hastings H. Hart, General Secretary of the National Conference of Charities and Correction, and Mrs. Isabel C. Barrows, official reporter and editor. At the opening meeting, President Drury spoke regretfully of the abandonment of a Dominion building, and referred to the work of reformation as done in that ideal reformatory at Elmira. He expressed the hope that the provincial character of the Conferences may be changed in years to come, and the other Provinces join in the Conference. Prof. Goldwin Smith pictured the appalling mendicancy in Naples, where he spent the summer. Hon. Mr. Hartcourt, Minister of Education, spoke on "Education as a Preventive of Crime." He said that in seventeen of the States of the Union, statistics showed that eight times as many crimes come from the uneducated as from the educated classes, and that in England 97 per cent. of criminals in prisons were either wholly illiterate, or had only the most rudimentary education. A paper on "Prison Science vs. Prison Discipline," written by Prof. F. B. Sanborn, of Concord Junction, Massachusetts, was read by Mr. James Massie. At the evening session, Mr. John M. Glenn, President of the National Conference of Charities and Correction; and Mrs. Isabel C. Barrows, Editor of the National Conference of Charities and Correction, spoke on the work of the National Conference. M. W. F. Spalding, of Boston, spoke on the work of probation as a substitute for imprisonment. He said that in Massachusetts that between five thousand and six thousand are taken on probation every year, with excellent results, as the judges will testify, and the system has worked so well that the legislature of 1900 has introduced a large extension of the use of probation, placing on probation, those who have been sentenced to pay fines.

On Friday, September 28, Rev. R. C. Tibb, Secretary of the Toronto Associated Charities read a paper on "Out-Door Relief;" and Mrs. Willoughby Cummings gave a most interesting survey of the care of destitute poor of the Dominion of Canada. The substance of this paper will be found under the report from Canada, on page 367 of the Proceedings of the National Conference of Charities and Correction for 1900.

In the evening a very interesting address was given by Mrs. Ada Hughes, President of the Education Association, and Dr. H. H. Hart, of Chicago, delivered an address on the "Child Saving Movement," illustrated by stereopticon views.

The Canadian Conference gains in importance and interest from year to year.

THE COLORADO STATE CONFERENCE.

BY SECRETARY CHARLES L. STONAKER.

The Sixth Colorado State Conference of Charities and Correction was held at Boulder, November 18-20, 1900. The plan of opening the Conference on Sunday evening still proves satisfactory, as it results in a good attendance at the opening meeting and the attraction of such local attention that the subsequent attendance of citizens is large.

The President of the Conference was James H. Baker, of the State University, who has taken an active interest in public charities and has succeeded in establishing in the university a chair of sociology. His annual address, delivered at the opening meeting, was on "Practical Sociology." He urged that the pulpit should stand for all political and educational ideals, for all reforms. It should teach the people sound principles of philanthropy, and by every influence and sanction of religion strive to preserve and increase right feeling toward the duties of to-day. Following the President's address came the stereopticon lecture by Mr. C. F. Weller which has already been heard in a number of eastern cities. The opening session on Monday was devoted to the discussion of Outdoor Relief with reference to the expenditure of the poor fund at the hands of Boards of County Commissioners in the State. Colorado is face to face with the question whether it shall continue to practice giving official relief to the poor on the basis of alms-giving, and observe the same system in its volunteer Relief Associations, or whether it is possible that there shall be established both State and County systems whereby the maximum of effort and money shall be devoted to intelligent investigation and administration of relief, to the end that pauperism may be reduced to a minimum.

At the afternoon session, held at the State University, a paper was read by Prof. Arthur Allin, of the the university, upon the subject of the Education of Delinquents, Defectives and Dependents. He recommended: 1. That a committee be appointed to report at the next annual convention on possible reforms in the State's public school system, along

the line of training pupils in habits of industry (manual training, sloyd work, etc.) 2. Extension of sloyd work into manual training of an occupational nature and initiation into technic. 3. Extension of athletics, both as an interesting activity and as an initiation into habits of work and steady persistency of aim. 4. More out-door athletic exercises and occupations and a gymnasium for the inmates of the Girl's Industrial Home. 5 Teaching the subjects of the public school curriculum as means towards the solution of occupational problems instead of as ends in themselves. 6. Introduction of massage, Turkish baths, etc., with the imperfect and defective. 7. Introduction of dancing. 8. An expert commission appointed by the State to examine the past of each child committed by the judge. 9. Physical measurements to be taken and records to be kept by the State of defectives, dependents and delinquents. 10. Careful medical examination of inmates to ascertain if there are optical, auditory or other organic defects. 11. Publication of the actual work done in the institutions in the newspapers. 12. A committee to be appointed to investigate the best methods of dealing with those adolescents who do not or cannot attend the regular high school. 13 Establishment of a laboratory in the asylum under the competent management of a scientist and expert who will teach and train the warders and nurses by thorough instruction with patients ante-mortem and post-mortem.

At the evening session, Rev. Thos. H. Malone, a Catholic priest and a member of the State Board of Charities, spoke favorably of the possibilities of institutional care for dependent children, but on the other hand appreciated and endorsed the home-finding idea which is the method of work under the law in Colorado. He criticized the law in some features, exposed defects, and urged the necessity of some amendments as well as the passage of a law requiring State inspection and control of the placing out of dependent children by private Associations. In speaking of the questionable methods of some private societies, he asserted that there is a traffic in children; men and women often receiving money per head for each child brought to the institution or for each child placed out, entailing scandals, the deception of parents and guardians and of benevolent people who support these private institutions without knowing the details of their management. In conclusion, he recommended an increase in agency work on the part of the State Home for Children, so that more homes may be found for children committed by the courts to the State home. He recommended that some means should be found to require parents who have neglected their children to help pay for their support when committed to the State home, although he did not endorse the return of the child to the parent. He thought that when parents are found in employment they should give part of their earnings to compensate the State for their care. The operation of the law regarding the payment of fees to county officials in commitments results in trouble to charitable institutions supported by the State. Where county officials receive fees for their services the results cannot

always be of the best. He advocated that the State should refuse to support children brought into the State from other commonwealths,

Tuesday morning's session was devoted to a discussion of Prison Labor. Rev. E. Evans-Carrington, of Colorado Springs, read a carefully prepared paper on the Industrial Phase of Prison Reform.

The Conference re-elected President Baker, and will meet in Colorado Springs next year. It was decided to arrange for the publication of the proceedings of the meeting and to provide for a thorough organization of the Conference a delegate plan.

THE ILLINOIS STATE CONFERENCE.

The Fifth Illinois State Conference of Charities and Correction was held at Champaign, the seat of the State University, November 14-15, 1900. Mr. W. R. Jewell, of Danville, presided. The sessions were held in the chapel of the State University, and the Conference was welcomed by President W. S. Draper of the University.

The first session was devoted to the discussion of the 'Juvenile Court Law.' Hon. R. S. Tuthill, Judge of the Juvenile Court of Chicago, showed the remarkable results attained under the law. Out of 1,250 children paroled by the court in sixteen months and placed in charge of probation officers, only 263 have been brought a second time into court. No public funds are available for the payment of probation officers, but private citizens and associations have provided for the salaries of five probation officers, and the Mayor has detailed a number of carefully selected police officers to serve as probation officers in citizen's clothes.

Hon. C. C. Staley, Judge of the County Court at Champaign, discussed the operation of the law in the State at large. He recognized its great value in doing away with the treatment of children as criminals. He advocated amendments providing compensation for probation officers and providing a suitable State School for juvenile delinquents.

Mr. William A. LaMonte, Clerk of the Juvenile Court of Chicago, explained the importance of complete and careful records of the court work. He said:

"Our common law vests in the parent only such authority as is conducive to the advantage of the child, but the parents should be stripped of their apparent authority and control only by strict compliance with the law, and the record should clearly show this. This act properly administered throughout the State will make the Juvenile Courts engines to batter down the walls of the citadels of crime. They will prevent many children from beginning careers of crime. No cost should be spared from a false idea of economy.

"Crime costs more in the United States every year than the value of the whole wheat crop or the cotton crop. In Chicago crime costs per capita \$7 a year and in the State of Illinois as a whole probably \$3 for each man, woman and child.

"The Earl of Shaftesbury in a report to Parliament stated that most persons began careers of crime between the ages of 8 and 18. If the Juvenile Court can prevent their starting in courses of crime no expenditure will be too great. No matter what an efficient administration of this law costs, it is wise economy, a good investment.

"In Cook County the boys paroled to probation officers last year would have cost the county or city enough in dieting bills alone to pay twenty-five wise, helpful probation officers a good salary, and no one can compute the value of their services to the state by reason of the good work in making better citizens or preventing boys from following criminal lives. The work ought to be extended into all counties. This is painfully apparent when we consider that in the State Home for Female Juvenile Offenders at Geneva there are many girls very young sent from outside counties who ought to be in suitable family homes or in the industrial schools. They are in Geneva, I fear, because of the paltry sordidness of their county, which wanted to save the \$10 a month it would have to pay the school."

Timothy D. Hurley, Chief Probation Officer of Cook County, explained the practical operation of the probation system.

The second session, Wednesday evening, was devoted to the discussion of "The relation of Party Politics to the Administration of State Correctional and Charitable Institutions;" Gov. James A. Mount of Indiana (since deceased), read a cogent paper, showing how a patriotic executive, without legislation, was able to deliver the state institutions from the baneful influence of partisan political control, resulting in the retention of competent superintendents, the improved care of the dependents and the saving of over \$300,000 per year.

Hon. Ephraim Banning, of Chicago, a member of the State Board of Public Charities, announced that the board would recommend to the coming legislature its own abolition and will urge the immediate establishment of a State Board of Control and the adoption of the merit system.

On Thursday the report of the Committee on Out-Door Relief in Counties, was presented by Mr. David Felmley, of Normal. The Committee took strong ground against the township system of poor relief as being unjust, pauperizing and demoralizing. The report called out an animated discussion.

On Thursday afternoon, Miss Jane Addams, of Hull House, Chicago, made an address on "Education in Public Charity. The discussion of the address was opened by Dr. Oscar King, of the School of Medicine, University of Illinois at Chicago.

The Conference was attended by many University students; music was furnished by the University Glee Club. The best feature of the Conference was the devotion of each session to one subject, with sufficient time for discussion.

THE INDIANA STATE CONFERENCE.

BY SECRETARY AMOS W. BUTLER, INDIANAPOLIS.

The Indiana State Conference of Charities and Correction held its Ninth Annual Meeting in New Albany, December 12-14, 1900, under the Presidency of Mr. W. C. Ball, of Terre Haute. Alvin T. Hert, General Superintendent of the State Reformatory, was the Secretary.

The opening session was held on Wednesday evening. After the usual greetings by the local authorities, and the President's address, a paper by Hon. James A. Mount, Governor of Indiana, on "Non-partisan Management of State Institutions," was read in his absence by Hon. W. H. Hart, Auditor of State. This was followed by an address by Miss Wilmina Wallace, Chairman of the Committee on Organized Charities. Her subject was "Organized Charities in Small Cities." The evening concluded with an informal reception by the Local Committee.

On Thursday morning from eight to ten o'clock "Round Tables" were held, in which "State Institutions," "Child Saving," and "Organized Charities" were discussed. In the absence of Prof. T. J. Charlton, Chairman of the Committee on State Institutions, that "Round Table" was presided over by President Ball. So far as time would permit, a general discussion of methods and means employed in institutions was had. The following subjects were presented as a basis for further discussion: "Amusements for the Insane," by Miss Mary T. Willson, Superintendent of Amusements, Southern Hospital for Insane, Evansville; "An Institution Brick-Yard," by Alexander Johnson, Superintendent of School for Feeble-Minded Youth's, Fort Wayne; "The State Prison Farm," by W. H. Whittaker, Clerk of Indiana State Prison, Michigan City. In the Child-Saving "Round Table," the special feature was the investigation of homes for the placement of children in families and their supervision. This was discussed from the stand-point of the orphans' homes, the Board of Children's Guardians, and child-placing agencies. In the Organized Charities "Round Table," the discussion was largely along the line of conditions in Indiana, and experience in charity organization work in different parts of the State.

The subject for the general session Thursday morning was "County and Township Charities," under the leadership of Mrs. Emma Lee Elam, Member of the Board of County Charities of Marion County. "Township Poor Relief" was discussed by James D. Reid, of Portage Township, St. Joseph County. In this township, under the operation of the new law, there has been the largest reduction in poor relief, both proportionate and actual, of any township in the State. In 1898, 1,362 persons in the township received official out-door relief to the amount of \$13,102.63. Of this amount, \$12,386.28 was more or less permanent in character. In 1900, 600 persons were helped in that township, to the amount of \$2,066.74, of which permanent dependents received \$854.07. The total reduction in poor relief was \$11,035.89. "The Care of Poor-Asylum Inmates" was discussed by Mrs. A. Heagy, of Madison County; Mrs. H. Boeke, of Vanderburgh

County; and J. M. Sanders, of Fayette County. The Legislature of 1899 passed a law providing for the appointment of Boards of County Charities. These have been appointed in forty-seven of the ninety-two counties in the State. An interesting feature of the program was the discussion of their work led by Rev. Father Guthneck, of Madison; and Mrs. L. M. Beck, of Bloomington. Plans of the new Cass County Jail were shown by Amos W. Butler, Secretary of the Board of State Charities. The last paper presented was "Treatment of Women in Jails," by Mrs. Annie E. Palmateer, of Terre Haute.

The afternoons of Thursday and Friday were devoted to visiting the local institutions in the cities of New Albany and Jeffersonville, Indiana, and Louisville, Kentucky.

On Thursday evening, Rev. H. H. Hart, General Secretary of the National Conference of Charities and Correction, gave an illustrated lecture on "Saving the Children," which was very much enjoyed. "The Need of an Institution for Epileptics" was presented by Alexander Johnson, Superintendent of the School for Feeble-Minded Youths, Fort Wayne; and Dr. S. E. Smith, Superintendent of the Eastern Hospital for Insane, Richmond, Chairman of the Committee appointed by the Conference a year ago to draft a bill for an institution for epileptics, presented a report of that committee in the form of a bill. Right Rev. T. U. Dudley, Bishop of the Kentucky Diocese of the Episcopal Church, Louisville, gave a short address on the "Progress of Charities." Following this, Alexander Johnson spoke on "Custodial Care of Feeble-Minded."

Friday morning the session was held in the Reformatory Chapel, Jeffersonville. The general topic was "State Institutions." The address of the Chairman, T. J. Charlton, on "The Reform School for Boys," was read by E. E. York, Clerk of that institution. The address treated of the work being done by the Reform School. The plan of the morning session was to present a brief and comprehensive statement of the work being done by the Indiana Reformatory and the correctional institutions. An address on "The Establishment of the Reformatory," was presented by Hon. H. C. Duncan, a member of the Board of Managers of that institution. Mr. Alvin T. Hert, the General Superintendent, spoke on "The Work and the Results of the Indiana Reformatory." "The Work of the Indiana State Prison," was presented by George A. H. Shideler, Warden. Hon. S. B. Davis presented the views of Police Superintendents regarding the "Indeterminate Sentence and Parole Laws." Miss Sarah F. Keely, Superintendent of the Industrial School for Girls and Women's Prison, spoke of the work of that institution. Dr. Joseph G. Rogers, Superintendent of the Northern Hospital for Insane, Logansport, read a paper on the subject, "Does Indiana Need Settlement Laws?" This was discussed by Hon. W. R. Gardiner, a member of the Board of Trustees of the Southern Hospital for Insane.

The general subject Friday evening was "Child-Saving," which was discussed by Mrs. Jennie D. Speer, Matron of the Indiana Orphan Asylum and Chairman of the Committee. Hon. S. B. Davis, of Terre Haute, spoke on "Features of the Present Board of Children's Guardian Law, its

Moral Effect, and Needed Amendments." He also described a visit which he had made to the Floyd County Jail that day, the inspiration for his address being furnished by the fact that he had there found several boys associating with habitual criminals. Mr. J. Frank Wright, Agent of the Board of Children's Guardians of Marion County, read a paper on the subject "A Hunt for a Home." The session concluded with a paper by Mrs. J. A. Bradshaw, President of the Indianapolis Orphan's Home, on "Supervision of Children in Families."

On the whole, the Conference was regarded as a very successful one. The attendance represented all parts of the State and all phases of the subject for which the Conference stands. The local interest was very gratifying. The people of New Albany showed much cordiality and hospitality.

The invitation of the citizens of South Bend to hold the meeting of 1901 in that city was accepted.

THE KANSAS STATE CONFERENCE.

When the National Conference of Charities and Correction met in Topeka, in May, 1900, a State Conference of Charities and Correction was organized with Prof. W. F. Blackmar, of the State University, as president, and C. R. Dixon, of Lawrence, as secretary. The Conference met at Topeka, November 30, to December 1, 1900, in the hall of representatives. At the opening meeting, Governor W. E. Stanley was present and made an admirable address setting forth the operation of the conditional pardon system, under which he had put in successful operation, a parole system without any action of the legislature. Dr. Hastings H. Hart delivered a stereopticon address on the care of dependent and neglected children.

The meeting of Saturday was organized under a series of committees to each of which was allowed from thirty to fifty minutes. The chairmanship of these committees were assigned to men who were specially qualified to handle them, and the reports were prepared with a good deal of care. A brief time was given for discussion after the reading of each report. The following is a list of the committees with the leaders of the discussion:

Saturday morning.—Committee on Poor Houses and Poor Farms, Chairman W. L. A. Johnson; discussion led by Dr. D. M. Fisk, of Topeka. Committee on Incurrigibles, Chairman W. S. Hancock; discussion led by Major McClaghry of Leavenworth. Committee on Protection and Relief, Chairman, Governor W. E. Stanley; discussion opened by J. S. Simons, of Hutchinson. Committee on Epileptics and insane, Chairman Dr. J. D. Van Nuys; discussion opened by Dr. B. D. Eastman, of Topeka. Discussion of paper presented by C. E. Faulkner, ex-President of the National Conference of Charities and Correction; by Dr. L. L. Uhls, of Osawatimie.

Saturday afternoon.—Committee on Dependent Children, Chairman Rev. O. S. Morrow. Committee on Legislation and Management, Chairman Edwin Snyder; discussion opened by Henry Mason, of Garden City.

Committee on Jails and Lockups, Chairman Henry Landis; discussion opened by J. W. Gleed, of Topeka. Committee on Defectives, Chairman Dr. Eva Harding; discussion opened by Lapier Williams, of Kansas City.

The meeting of the National Conference of Charities and Correction aroused great interest in Kansas, and the State Conference was an epoch making gathering. There is a very strong sentiment in the State in favor of delivering the public institutions from the reign of partisan politics. Governor Stanley expressed himself vigorously on this point. But the present system is strongly entrenched, and it is exceedingly difficult to overcome the inertia of past practices.

THE MICHIGAN STATE CONFERENCE.

BY EDWARD L. KNAPP, SECRETARY.

The Nineteenth Annual Convention of the Michigan State Conference of Charities and Correction, and County Agents Association, was held in Grand Rapids, December 13-14, 1900; President Harvey J. Hollister presiding. "The State's Children" was the first topic taken up, and an interesting paper was read by Superintendent J. B. Montgomery of the Coldwater School.

Superintendent St. John, of the Lansing School for Boys, was unable to be present, but his paper was read by his wife. Subject: "What Can be Done for Children in our Charitable Institutions who have Reached the Age Limit?"

At the close of the afternoon session, President Hollister appointed as Committee on Resolutions, Hon. L. L. Barbour of Detroit; F. D. Clarke of Flint; and J. B. Montgomery of Coldwater.

The evening session opened with an invocation by the Rev. John Graham. A brief and fitting address of welcome was made by Gen. B. M. Cutcheon. Judge Hilton was not present to make the response, and the Hon. L. L. Barbour of Detroit filled the place very acceptably.

President Harvey J. Hollister made a very pleasing address, the closing remarks of which are as follows: "We are citizens of a State that stands in the van of philanthropic work. In order to keep our position the best thought and action attainable are imperative. Every consideration of duty to our respective communities and to the State urges us onward; every well wisher of his kind must give of his best; 'No man liveth to himself' "

TRIBUTE TO BISHOP GILLESPIE.

"This year marks the completion of 24 years continuous service as a member of the State Board of Charities and Correction of one whom we all delight to honor—our beloved bishop, the Right Rev. Geo. D. Gillespie, D.D. How can the State ever compensate such long and unselfish service? It is the crowning glory of a State to be able to count such men as one of its citizens."

"Criminal Law and its Administration" was the subject next to be brought up, and was presided over by Warden Fuller of Ionia. One of the

features of the evening was a paper on this subject by Judge Mills of Kalamazoo, and the discussion which followed was very interesting as Warden Fuller did not think that punishment should be administered as a warning to others. "Let every tub stand on its own bottom," was his sentiment. Chaplain Orwick said that when a new man arrived there, the first question popped at him by inmates was, "What is your crime?" and "How much did you get?"

He said it imbibited the men to learn that some one else for a similar crime, did not get half so long a sentence. It was the hardest work in prison to remove these prejudices. He had not much respect for many of the jails and police courts of the State as conducted at the present time.

Mrs. Sickels, of the Adrain School for Girls, spoke sharply of the divorce laws. Mrs. Kinney, of Port Huron, spoke in favor of a Reformatory for Women.

The most important paper of the next day's session was the one prepared by Judge J. W. Holcomb, on the "County Agency System." His paper brought forth discussion led by Mrs. Stephen H. Baldwin of Detroit. "The Model County Agent," was the subject of a talk by the Hon. C. D. Randall of Coldwater.

The afternoon session was opened by a report read for the Hon. L. L. Barbour of Detroit, on "Official Charities," by Prof. F. D. Clarke of Flint, who also read a paper on "State Charities."

The closing session was devoted to the subject: "Institutionalism in Charity." The report of the Committee, through its chairman, Hon. C. A. Gower of Lansing, was also very interesting. A paper by the Rev. Frank O'Brien of Kalamazoo, on the subject: "When the Golden Rule Didn't Work," followed.

After the Committee on Resolutions had made its report the Conference adjourned.

THE MISSOURI STATE CONFERENCE.

BY SECRETARY C. A. ELLWOOD, COLUMBIA.

The Missouri State Conference of Charities and Correction held its First Annual Meeting in St. Louis, January 10-11. The organization of the Conference had been effected in Topeka, May 1900, by the delegates from Missouri in attendance at the National Conference; and, as officers for the first Conference, Superintendent L. D. Drake, of the Reform School for Boys, at Boonville, had been elected President; and Secretary J. M. Hanson, of the Associated Charities of Kansas City, Secretary and Treasurer.

The attendance at this first State Conference in Missouri, while not large, was larger than was anticipated. Forty-two delegates were enrolled. Great interest was manifested in all the topics discussed, not only by the delegates, but by the visitors as well. Many valuable and interesting papers were presented. The following was the program in full of the Conference for its five sessions:

Address of Welcome, Bishop Tuttle, of St. Louis; President's Address, Superintendent L. D. Drake, of Boonville; "State Boards of Charities," Rev. T. P. Haley, of Kansas City; "An Exhibition of the Work of the St. Louis Provident Association," General Manager W. H. McClain, of St. Louis; "What is Missouri Doing for Her Blind?" Mr. A. W. McAlester, of St. Louis; "Best Methods for the Treatment of the Insane," Dr. E. C. Runge, of St. Louis; "Our Poor-Houses and County Farms," Superintendent E. G. Remmers, of St. Louis; "Our Work Houses," Superintendent C. J. Kempf, of St. Louis; "Our Houses of Refuge," Superintendent Wm. Nolte, of St. Louis; "Our Reform Schools," Mrs. S. N. De Bolt, Superintendent of the Girls' Industrial School, Chillicothe; "Abuses in Our State Institutions," Rev. A. C. Rogers, Secretary of the State Board of Charities and Correction; "Our City Institutions," Mr. Arthur B. Shepley, of the St. Louis Charity Commission, St. Louis; "The Duty of the State to the Dependent, Defective and Criminal Classes," Prof. C. A. Ellwood, University of Missouri, Columbia.

While all of the papers presented were exceedingly instructive and valuable, among the more noteworthy were Dr. Runge's on the "Treatment of the Insane"; Mr. Shepley's on the "Institutions of St. Louis"; and Secretary Roger's on "Abuses in State and County Institutions." Perhaps this last aroused the most comment and interest. After pointing out the overcrowded condition of most of the State institutions and their lack of equipment, Dr. Rogers dwelt especially upon abuses in the county jails and almshouses. He denounced the conditions in some of these institutions as barbarous. More than one thousand insane are kept in county poor-houses and, besides, many children, epileptics and feeble-minded persons. The insane are often kept in cells or stockades outside of the poor-house proper, and sometimes, Dr. Rogers reports, even chained to trees or stumps in the yard.

Mr. Shepley's paper vividly portrayed the pitiful plight into which the charitable and correctional institutions of St. Louis have fallen through municipal misrule, partisan politics, and public indifference. Prof. Sheldon and Mr. Charles Nagel led a very interesting discussion upon this topic.

Dr. Runge's paper was a plea for smaller and better equipped hospitals for the insane and for more individualized treatment of the insane, especially through personal contact and interest.

At its second session, the evening of the 10th, the Conference was honored by the presence of Secretary H. H. Hart, of the National Conference. Dr. Hart made a short address filled with encouragement and sound and helpful advice.

The Conference voted to accept the invitation of the State University to hold its second annual meeting at Columbia next November. As officers for the second Conference the following were elected: President, Hon. Charles Nagel, of St. Louis; Vice-President, Rev. T. P. Haley, of Kansas City; Secretary, Prof. C. A. Ellwood, of Columbia; Treasurer, Mr. J. M. Hanson, of Kansas City; Additional Members of Executive Committee: Superintendent L. D. Drake, of Boonville; President R. H. Jesse, of Columbia; Miss Mary E. Perry, of St. Louis.

THE NEBRASKA STATE CONFERENCE.

The Fourth Nebraska State Conference of Charities and Correction was held in the city of Omaha, February 7-8, 1901. The President of the Conference was Mr. Guy C. Barton, of Omaha; and the Secretary, Rev. A. W. Clark. The attendance was not large, but the meetings were animated and wholesome in their spirit. The Conference voiced a vigorous effort to secure a State Board of Charities. A bill creating such a board, to have advisory power like the Ohio Board, was introduced in the Legislature and was favorably recommended in the Senate, but was finally defeated, to the great disappointment of those who are interested in the improvement of the charities of the State. It is possible that a State Charities Aid Association will be organized similar to the organizations in New York and New Jersey.

At the opening session, Mr. C. E. Prevey, Secretary of the Lincoln Charity Organization Society, presented a paper on the "Advantages of Organized Charity;" and C. S. Sargent discussed the "Betterment of Jail and Prison Life."

At the evening session, Chancellor Benjamin Andrews, of the State University, read a strong paper on "Education in State and Charitable Institutions." He advocated the establishment of a Parental School. He said: "Alarming conditions menace the child-life of great towns. Hundreds of firesides are schools for crime; drunkenness and destitution blight thousands of homes; children often are imprisoned simply because they are poor. A complete remedy lies at hand in the Parental School.

* * * * * While the results of heredity are undoubted, and have to be allowed for in all educational work, and while there are heritages of bodily, mental and moral evil which are beyond all cure, the advantages of educational work are equally undoubted. While education can in no case be depended upon entirely to overcome the effects of heredity, still no limit can be set to its power in this direction."

Dr. Andrews emphasized strongly the power of environment. He said: "Education is to a very great extent a product of association, surroundings, example, the eye and the ear. Children are impressed more by what is done about and before them than by precept. Every man of special mental power has been helped by some rare personality in the shape of a teacher; less by what such teacher said than by what he did. In his study of degeneracy, Mr. Dawson found that almost every degenerate had been extraordinarily influenced by a chum or chums. It follows that the non-criminal youth in our institutions should be completely as possible separated from the criminals." The whole address was replete with strong practical sense.

On Thursday morning, the "Best Method of Caring for Dependent Children," was discussed by Rev. T. J. Mackay, who was followed by Dr. Hastings H. Hart, of Chicago, on the same subject.

"Interstate Migration of Paupers" was discussed by Mr. G. F. Bidwell, a prominent railroad man. Mr. Bidwell quoted extensively

from the discussions on this subject in the National Conference of Charities and Correction of 1896.

The most interesting and effective feature of the whole Conference was the incidental discussion of the "Spoils System in Public Institutions," by Dr. C. G. Sprague, former Superintendent of the State School for Feeble-Minded Children. He described vividly the conditions which prevailed in the institution under his administration, when every employe in the institution held his place by virtue of political influence and, when the superintendent was powerless either to control or to discharge employees. The state appropriations were divided up into funds, and there was no power to divert money from one fund to another. For example: When there was a surplus in the fund for hiring teachers, and the fund for providing care-takers for helpless children was deficient the superintendent was obliged to run the schools which were not needed and allow the helpless ones to go without sufficient care. The superintendent was forced to accept children beyond the capacity of the institution, and the conditions necessitated keeping the most helpless and wretched children in the toilet rooms all day long, in order to maintain even endurable conditions for the other children. He declared that the comfort and welfare of these children were ruthlessly sacrificed at the demands of partisan politics.

At another State Conference sometime ago, the writer met a gentleman who had visited a Nebraska institution where he found eighteen or twenty men living in idleness at the expense of the State, waiting for vacancies to occur, through resignation, removal, or death, when they might secure positions to which they had been assigned by influential politicians.

THE NEW HAMPSHIRE STATE CONFERENCE.

The Third New Hampshire State Conference of Charities and Correction was held at Concord, February 13, 1901. The President was Hon. Henry E. Burnham, of Manchester. The Secretary was Dr. J. M. Gile, of Hanover. The report of the Committee on Penal Institutions was presented by Prof. Nathaniel Doane, of Manchester. The report showed that about twelve per cent. of the inmates of prisons were there under the head of old offenders. Mrs. Susan C. Bancroft presented the report of the Committee on Feeble-Minded Children. She pointed out that the annual state appropriation of \$1,000 is ridiculously small. The last report of the State Board of Charities showed 315 feeble-minded children and epileptics at the county farms, where their physical wants are provided for, but there is no opportunity for education. Mrs. Bancroft called attention to a case where three generations of a feeble-minded family were at a county house. The report was vigorously endorsed by Dr. C. P. Bancroft and Dr. A. W. Sumner, of Concord. Mr. James F. Brennan, of Peterboro, contended earnestly for adequate state provision. The subject awakened an earnest discussion. Dr. J. M. Gile reported for the Committee on Insane. The report of the Com-

mittee on Dependent Children was rendered by Mrs. Lillian F. Streeter, of Concord.

The evening session was attended by representatives of County Boards of Commissioners, members of the Legislature and members of Women's Clubs. The evening was devoted to the question "What shall New Hampshire do with Her Insane?" Dr. John Quackenbos presented a paper in which he showed the dearth of proper lunacy accommodations in the state. He said: "I appeal for action that shall direct the constitution of a Commission composed in part of masters in lunacy, practical alienists, etc., to examine at stated intervals, the committed persons and discharge those improperly confined." He called attention to the cruelty of allowing insane persons to be committed to the care of "paupers, other insane inmates, and even criminals." He called attention to the difference between the conditions in New Hampshire and those in more progressive states. He said: "The State of New Hampshire is called upon to decide between the perpetuation of an antiquated and barbarous system, and the pronounced movement of making the world over in the case of the mentally defective." He urged the investigation of the cause of insanity in order to reduce the number of insane persons. Rev. B. W. Lockhard, of Manchester, urged the establishment of a system of state care in regard to the insane in county poor-houses. Mr. John M. Mitchell, of Concord, called attention to the inadequate State legislation with reference to the insane. He said: "The majority of those afflicted with insanity who are dependent upon charity are maintained in the almshouses in the county of which they live, and the number of almshouse insane shown by the last report of the State Board of Charities was 423." He called attention to the great work which has been accomplished by the State Board of Charities in removing young children from association with paupers, insane people, and criminals, and urged the same generosity toward the unfortunate insane. He called attention to the successful reports of public officials inspecting and studying the condition of the insane in the State. Other speakers followed, urging the necessity for an adequate State Hospital. Mr. Daniel C. Remich, of Littleton, estimated that \$250,000 would be required to provide for the insane and urged the establishment of a school for feeble-minded, a prison for women, and a reformatory for girls.

Rev. William G. Tucker, D. D., of Hanover, was elected as President, and Dr. J. M. Gile, of Hanover, was re-elected as Secretary for the coming year.

THE ILLINOIS CONVENTION OF COUNTY OFFICIALS.

The Fourteenth Annual Convention of County Supervisors, County Commissioners and County Clerks of Illinois was held at Joliet, February 12-14, 1901. About 225 delegates were present, representing fifty-seven counties. The President of the Convention was Mr. George W. Hobson of Danville; and the Secretary, Mr. Henry Riniker of Edwardsville.

The program was prepared by the local committee of the Will County Board of Supervisors at Joliet.

At the opening meeting, addresses of welcome were made by Mayor Mount of Joliet, and Chairman Fred Wilkie of the Will County Board of Supervisors. In the afternoon, Hon. D. F. Higgins of Joliet, read a paper on "County Government." He said that in 1818, the entire cash revenue of the entire territory of Illinois was less than \$2,500. The Illinois county governments are closely modeled after New England town meetings. The election of a Supervisor from each town to form the County Board of Supervisors keeps the county government close to the people. Mr. Higgins advocated uniform assessments, a uniform school text-book bill, a return to the county system of caring for the poor, in order to prevent the shifting of burdens and a system of good roads.

The program for Tuesday evening was a special Vaudeville entertainment for the Convention at the Joliet Opera House. On Wednesday morning the Illinois Revenue Law was considered in a paper by Hon. P. C. Haley of Joliet, followed by a general discussion. In the afternoon the Convention visited the controlling works at Lockport on the sanitary Canal.

Wednesday evening, Dr. Daniel Brower of Chicago, gave a stereopticon address on "Care of the Insane." Dr. Brower gave an elaborate study of diseases of the brain. Notwithstanding its technical character, it was listened to with great interest.

On Thursday morning, Captain Rost, Superintendent of the Will County Farm, read a paper on "Care of the Poor and of the Insane at County Institutions." This was an exceedingly practical and useful paper, and called out a helpful discussion. It was the best feature of the whole Conference. An elaborate platform was presented by the Committee on Resolutions, and was adopted after considerable wrangling. There was much difference of sentiment, and it appeared very doubtful whether the resolutions would have any marked effect upon the action of the legislature.

In the afternoon, the Convention visited the Will County Farm and the State Penitentiary. In the evening, a banquet was given at the Penitentiary.

NECROLOGY.

MRS. E. T. ADDICKS.

Mrs. Elizabeth T. Addicks, of New York, died January 16, 1901.

MRS. P. M. BRYSON.

Mrs. P. M. Bryson died in New York City, about March 1, 1900. Mrs. Bryson was President of the Bryson Day Nursery.

MR. R. A. HOLDEN.

Mr. R. A. Holden died at Cincinnati, Ohio, in May, 1900. Mr. Holden was a Director of the House of Refuge and was greatly interested in reformatory work.

MR. FULTON PAUL.

Mr. Fulton Paul died at Hudson, New York, June 16, 1901. Mr. Paul was a Manager of the House of Refuge for Women at Hudson.

MRS. WILLIAM L. SMITH.

Mrs. William L. Smith of Flint, Michigan, died on the eighth day of June, 1900, after an illness of six months.

HON. WILLIAM J. SAWYER

Died December 12, 1900, at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Mr. Sawyer was a member of the Board of Managers of the DicksMount Asylum and also of the Pennsylvania State Board of Charities, and was at one time connected with many of the large and well-known charitable institutions of Pennsylvania. Mr. Sawyer was a man of high intelligence, cultivated and refined. He had the fine balance of mind, the methodical balance of power to grasp details, and a fund of business tact which fitted him for success. He was an extensive reader, traveled much, and kept himself informed on current events in the field of general charity and beneficence. His sympathies were broad and tender; he felt himself in touch with the whole world of suffering and need, and whatever tended to give relief received his hearty support. Mr. Sawyer was an active and valued member of the National Conference of Charities and Correction.

HON. BENJAMIN C. SMITH

Died at Norwood, Ohio, January 15, 1901. Mr. Smith was born in Cincinnati. His parents belonged to the society of "Friends." As a young man he held a government office in Washington. He studied law, and literature and was a great student and admirer of Shakespeare, and finally became an actor of ability, and played with Booth and Bar-

rett during the twenty years of his stage life. In the early 70's he entered business in Cincinnati. For twelve years he was actively interested in the Ohio Humane Society as a member of the Board, treasurer, president, and finally, superintendent. He was a man of broad sympathies; not only in the great rescuing work in the children's department and that for aged persons, but also the important feature of saving helpless creatures from cruelty. The weak and defenceless, whether aged men, women or children, or animals, found in him always a strong defender.

HON. WILLIAM A. TALCOTT

Died at Jerusalem, December 12, 1900. Mr. Talcott was an eminent christian citizen. During the whole of his active life, he was greatly interested in charitable work; he was President of the Illinois State Conference of Charities and Correction in 1899. One who knew him said: "Practically, there was no limit to his charities. His benefactions consisted not only in giving donations, but in accompanying them with his kindly personal presence and interest, so that the latter did more lasting good than the money." Another said: "From the time when he entered business life in this city (Rockford,) he has been connected with almost every charitable interest that has been launched. He has been liberal with both time and money, and with his passing there will be none to fill his place. That which he did was in such a quiet way that the world knew it not." Another said: "One characteristic to my mind is above all others; that he was so willing to do the drudgery of philanthropy." Mr. Talcott died in Jerusalem while on a tour abroad. He will long be remembered in the Conference as a choice and devoted spirit.

MRS. FRED E. LEE

Mrs. Kate Beckwith Lee died at her home in Dowagiac, Michigan, November, 2, 1900.

When the National Conference of Charities and Correction met at Grand Rapids, in 1896, Mrs. Fred E. Lee, of Dowagiac, Michigan, consented to serve as an assistant secretary, and was requested to take charge of the registration of delegates. Mrs. Lee brought with her her own private secretary at her own expense. She met the incoming delegates in such a genial, hospitable manner as to put them all at ease. She devoted herself to the trying and wearisome work of meeting strangers through the entire Conference. Mrs. Lee's generous and hospitable spirit fitted her peculiarly for this work. She was re-elected as one of the secretaries from year to year, and chose for her part of the service the same duty.

At her home in Dowagiac, and throughout the State of Michigan, Mrs. Lee was known as a woman of large sympathies and helpful spirit, and she left behind her a multitude of friends among the poor and the unfortunate who had experienced her kindness.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway

FAST MAIL LINE

Six Through Trains Daily

BETWEEN

CHICAGO AND THE EAST.

SEND FOR BOOK OF TRAINS.

F. M. BYRON,
Gen'l Western Agent,
CHICAGO.

A. J. SMITH,
Gen'l Pass'r & Tkt. Agent,
CLEVELAND.

City Ticket Office, 180 Clark St.,

CHICAGO.

OAK GROVE HOSPITAL.

For Nervous and Mental Diseases.



Equipment for hydrotherapeutic and electrical treatment complete and modern — Static, Galvanic and Faradic Apparatus, Electric Bath, Turkish and Russian Baths and Massage.

Noyes Amusement Hall in connection with the Hospital, containing gymnasium, billiard-room, bowling alley, hall for assemblies, sitting room, lounging room and library, furnishes ideal facilities for indoor sports and diversion. Carriages for the daily use of patients free. For terms, address

DR. C. B. BURR, Medical Director, FLINT, MICH.

Grounds comprise sixty acres of stately oaks and are picturesque and secluded. Buildings roomy, homelike, free from institutional features, and erected with especial reference to the care of nervous and mental invalids.

Interiors Bright and Cheerful, Luxurious Furnishings, Superior Appointments, Skilled Attendance, First-Class Cuisine.



COTTAGE.



BATH HOUSE AND OFFICES.



CONVALESCENT BUILDING.

THE MILWAUKEE SANITARIUM.

For nervous and mental diseases, Wauwatosa, Wis. A Hospital and Home for nervous maladies. Meets every professional and personal requirement. Three pleasant, well-arranged buildings. Complete classification. Best hydrotherapeutic appliances. Secluded yet convenient of access in spacious and beautiful park on high ground. C. & M. & St. Paul R'y, 2 1/4 hours from Chicago; 15 min. from Milwaukee. Two lines street cars, 5 min. walk from all cars. Chicago Office, Venetian Bldg., 34 Washington St., Wednesdays, 10 to 2. For information address

Dr. Richard Dewey, physician in charge, Wauwatosa, Wis.

Telephone connections, Chicago and Milwaukee.

VIEW IN GROUNDS.

VIEW IN GROUNDS.



NURSES' DORMITORY



VIEW OF GROUNDS



TENNIS COURT, BOWLING ALLEY, BILLIARD ROOM, ETC.

THE
Big Four
and
Chesapeake & Ohio Rys.

is the scenic line from

**Chicago,
Peoria,
St. Louis,**

AND ALL THE

West and North West
TO
WASHINGTON

Remember this when buying Tickets to the meeting of the
National Conference of Charities and Correction
MAY 9-15.

J. C. TUCKER, G. N. A., Big Four Route, }
W. E. CONKLIN, N. W. P. A., C & O. RY. } 234 Clark Street, CHICAGO.

